

Claims

1. A map or guide for a hilly or mountainous area in which the topography of the area is represented graphically on at least one side of a foldable sheet, the sheet having folds therein whereby the sheet can be formed into a three dimensional shape representative of the topography of said area with features represented graphically being substantially coincident with topographical feature formed in the three dimensional shaped sheet when the map is in a partially unfolded condition for reading.

2. A map as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the topography is formed in the sheet by means of a plurality of major folds at least some of which are intersected with a plurality of further folds.

3. A map as claimed in Claim 2 wherein some of said further fold extend between adjacent major fold .

4. A map as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 3 wherein all the major folds are substantially radial to an imaginary circle.

5. A map as claimed in Claim 4 wherein each major fold intersects at a point with three of said further fold.

6. A map as claimed in Claim 5 wherein the four intersecting folds are arranged such that a first line passing through said point and which is normal to a second line also passing through said point and bisecting two substantially oppositely extending folds, forms substantially equal angles between said first line and the oppositely extending

folds and substantially equal other angles between the second line and the other two folds.

5 7. A map as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 6 wherein the topographical area comprises a plurality of major valleys with associated ridges each of which is represented as a major fold in the sheet and further folds in said sheet that intersect with the respective major folds form side valleys, ridges, slopes etc. interconnected with a respective major valley and/or ridge..

10 8. A map as claimed in Claim 7 wherein when one of said further folds extends from a major fold representative of a valley floor towards with a fold representing a ridge it forms a bias angle to the ridge fold line.

15 9. A map as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 8 wherein the sheet may be provided with at least some of notches, cut lines, slits, and apertures to further provide for the three dimensional shaping of the sheet.

20 10. A map as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 9 wherein one end portion of the folded sheet is secured to one leaf of a foldable cover allowing the map to be stored between a foldable cover when the map is in a folded condition.

11. A map sheet as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 10 wherein the map sheet comprises a water proof material selected from a plastics or wax impregnated paper, and paper laminated with a transparent overlay.

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12. A map as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the map sheet is formed from a resilient material so that the folded the map will spring into its partially unfolded 3D format on release from the cover.

5 13 A method of making a map or guide for a hilly or mountainous area wherein in said method the topography of the area is represented graphically on at least one side of a foldable sheet, the sheet being folded along lines which facilitate the sheet taking up a three dimensional form representative of the topography with feature represented graphically on the sheet being substantially coincident with respective features formed in
10 the shaped sheet, the map when partially unfolded for reading showing the topography in relief.

14 A method as claimed in Claim 13 wherein a first set of major folds are made in said sheet coincident with major features represented on the map and further folds are
15 made in the sheet that intersect with at least one major fold and which may be coincident with secondary features interconnecting with the major features.

15. A method as Claimed in Claim 14 wherein at least some of said further folds are formed to extend between adjacent major folds.

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